

WEATHER.

Rain tonight and tomorrow; colder tomorrow.
Temperature for twenty-four hours ending today: Highest, 38, at 2 p.m. today; lowest, 39, at 1 a.m. today.
Full report on page 18.

Closing New York Stocks, Page 26.

No. 27,967. Entered as second-class matter post office Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1920—THIRTY PAGES.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local exclusive rights.
All rights of publication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Saturday's Net Circulation, 87,589
Sunday's Net Circulation, 88,715

TWO CENTS.

BRITISH WAR OFFICE REPORTS ACTION BEING CONSIDERED TO MEET SITUATION.

Proceedings Expected
In Parliament Today

Fourteen Dead in Assassinations of
Day and Twelve Killed in Firing at Foot Ball Game.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, November 22.—A violent case occurred in the house of commons this afternoon during the period of questions regarding the situation in Ireland. Joseph Devlin, nationalist, and a unionist member came to blows. The sitting was suspended.

LONDON, November 22.—The sending of additional troops to Ireland is being seriously considered, it was stated at the war office this afternoon.

London was waiting anxiously and fearfully today for further news from Dublin, following the reports of yesterday's horrors, but up to early afternoon only meager dispatches had been received.

Reports to the Irish office from Dublin which were in hand by order of the government, reported that the situation in the city at late last night. Several policemen had been killed in each part of Ireland.

A brief telephone message at 3 o'clock this morning had reported the city at least temporarily quiet. Then came a gap in the reports up to the noon hour.

Manager reports during the night stated that shooting was going on as requested by the government, and that the subsequent clash between the military and a crowd at Crooks Park.

Latest Members Center.
Sir Hamar Greenwood, the chief secretary for Ireland, was in conference during the morning with members of the cabinet, in preparation for the expected bringing up in parliament today of yesterday's Irish happenings.

Nationalist members, it was understood, were prepared to move an adjournment of the house in order to secure an opportunity for full debate on the situation.

A dispatch to the press association from Dublin said that the situation was placid, but that the number of dead resulting from the Crooks Park shooting at two o'clock.

Official announcement was made this afternoon that the assassinations in Dublin yesterday totaled fourteen, while six persons, including Sinn Feiners, were injured during the attacks. Four prisoners were taken.

The figures do not include the casualties at Crooks Park.

Because of the completeness with which the attack upon the officers was planned, it was believed that the troops and police in Dublin had made very few arrests of suspects in connection with yesterday's shooting.

The lord mayor of Dublin applied for a declaration of martial law, it was stated officially today. The lord mayor gave permission for the guard to be sent, but no regular military or police force was sent to guard the lord mayor.

Yesterdays Disorders in Dublin, which added an appalling chapter to the tragedy that has been enacted in Ireland for the past several months, ended with the apparently deliberate shooting of fourteen men, who for the most part were military officers.

During the afternoon Irish constabulary, or "black and tans," raided a house where a foot ball game was in progress, and in the melee which resulted at least ten persons were killed.

The murderous outbreak in Dublin produced in this city a sensation comparable to that which followed the rebellion of 1916, and which was followed by members of the British ministry to the effect that the situation in Ireland was becoming more and more serious.

Whether Sunday's tragic events are to be regarded as a disproof of such military utterances remains to be seen. It is held the view that the murder of the fourteen army officers will prove the final straw in the broken conspiracy—the last desperate throw of the fugitives, who are known to the British government as the "black and tans," to escape the severity of the measures employed in the provinces to suppress Sinn Fein.

There is no lack, however, of sorrowful inferences, and the fact that these terrible events have been able to enjoy freedom from restraint since they arrived in Dublin and could have become accurately acquainted with the residences and habits of their victims, who, it is stated, were securing evidence to be submitted before the court martial which will try a forty-four persons, is regarded as a fortuitous circumstance, and is being furnished significant ground for belief by officials.

Suggest Martial Law.
This morning's newspapers condemn with great severity the system followed in Ireland. Some demand sternest measures of repression and hint at the desirability of imposing martial law in Ireland.

Those journals which have adopted a strong stand against reprisals and the government have been the most upholding of the government's action in the face of these attacks by the uniformed forces take occasion to renew their demand that reprisals must be stopped.

The London Times, for instance, denounces the government's action, and states that the strength of the Irish case would be ten times greater in this emergency.

Other journals which have adopted a strong stand against reprisals and the government have been the most upholding of the government's action in the face of these attacks by the uniformed forces take occasion to renew their demand that reprisals must be stopped.

Daylight Tragedies.
BELFAST, November 21 (by the Associated Press).—Several most appalling daylight tragedies were enacted in various parts of Dublin between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning. Fourteen men, most of whom were military officers or former officers, were killed.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

TURKEYS CLASH IN HARD BATTLE AT WHITEHOUSE

The two big turkeys which were sent to the White House for the President's Thanksgiving dinner were turned loose today to feed in the grounds back of the executive offices, but they spent the time fighting each other, and so bitter became the feud that it was necessary to place them in distant parts of the grounds.

At one time during the battle it was feared the President's Thanksgiving feast would have to be held without the services of either of the turkeys. Feathers flew and blood was spilled, and it looked very much as if there would be one if not two real fatal wounds.

The west fence of the grounds was lined with spectators and the millinery and jewelry stores in the neighborhood would have inspired some betting had not several attendants intervened to cut it short.

The birds are about the same weight, thirty-eight pounds. The one sent by the Chamber of Commerce of Cuero, Tex., arrived Friday afternoon, and the one from South Trimble's farm in Kentucky arrived yesterday morning. Both are gobblers and the feud developed the minute they were turned loose in the rear grounds.

The consensus of opinion of those who saw the real battle was that the Kentucky bird, which was the aggressor, was the victor.

CONVICTION IN CASE OF HORNING UPHELD

U. S. Supreme Court Affirms

Lower Tribunal's Action
in Pawnbroker's Case.

The United States Supreme Court today affirmed the decision of the court of appeals affirming a conviction of George H. Horning under the pawnbroker's act of 1913, applying to the District of Columbia.

The decision, which was read by Mr. Justice Holmes, said that on the undisputed evidence the defendant was guilty of a breach of the law, and that the question before the court relates to the charge of the judge.

Judge's Charge.
"The judge said to the jury," the decision says, "that the only question for them to determine was whether they believed the concurrent testimony of the witnesses for the government and the defendant described the course of business that we have stated and as to which there was no dispute."

These facts he correctly instructed them constituted an engaging in business in the District of Columbia. This was the only question before the court. The next day they were recalled to court and were told that there was a dispute as to the facts.

The decision, which was read by Mr. Justice Holmes, said that on the undisputed evidence the defendant was guilty of a breach of the law, and that the question before the court relates to the charge of the judge.

Judge's Charge.
"The judge said to the jury," the decision says, "that the only question for them to determine was whether they believed the concurrent testimony of the witnesses for the government and the defendant described the course of business that we have stated and as to which there was no dispute."

These facts he correctly instructed them constituted an engaging in business in the District of Columbia. This was the only question before the court. The next day they were recalled to court and were told that there was a dispute as to the facts.

The decision, which was read by Mr. Justice Holmes, said that on the undisputed evidence the defendant was guilty of a breach of the law, and that the question before the court relates to the charge of the judge.

Judge's Charge.
"The judge said to the jury," the decision says, "that the only question for them to determine was whether they believed the concurrent testimony of the witnesses for the government and the defendant described the course of business that we have stated and as to which there was no dispute."

These facts he correctly instructed them constituted an engaging in business in the District of Columbia. This was the only question before the court. The next day they were recalled to court and were told that there was a dispute as to the facts.

The decision, which was read by Mr. Justice Holmes, said that on the undisputed evidence the defendant was guilty of a breach of the law, and that the question before the court relates to the charge of the judge.

Judge's Charge.
"The judge said to the jury," the decision says, "that the only question for them to determine was whether they believed the concurrent testimony of the witnesses for the government and the defendant described the course of business that we have stated and as to which there was no dispute."

These facts he correctly instructed them constituted an engaging in business in the District of Columbia. This was the only question before the court. The next day they were recalled to court and were told that there was a dispute as to the facts.

The decision, which was read by Mr. Justice Holmes, said that on the undisputed evidence the defendant was guilty of a breach of the law, and that the question before the court relates to the charge of the judge.

Judge's Charge.
"The judge said to the jury," the decision says, "that the only question for them to determine was whether they believed the concurrent testimony of the witnesses for the government and the defendant described the course of business that we have stated and as to which there was no dispute."

These facts he correctly instructed them constituted an engaging in business in the District of Columbia. This was the only question before the court. The next day they were recalled to court and were told that there was a dispute as to the facts.

The decision, which was read by Mr. Justice Holmes, said that on the undisputed evidence the defendant was guilty of a breach of the law, and that the question before the court relates to the charge of the judge.

Judge's Charge.
"The judge said to the jury," the decision says, "that the only question for them to determine was whether they believed the concurrent testimony of the witnesses for the government and the defendant described the course of business that we have stated and as to which there was no dispute."

These facts he correctly instructed them constituted an engaging in business in the District of Columbia. This was the only question before the court. The next day they were recalled to court and were told that there was a dispute as to the facts.

The decision, which was read by Mr. Justice Holmes, said that on the undisputed evidence the defendant was guilty of a breach of the law, and that the question before the court relates to the charge of the judge.

Judge's Charge.
"The judge said to the jury," the decision says, "that the only question for them to determine was whether they believed the concurrent testimony of the witnesses for the government and the defendant described the course of business that we have stated and as to which there was no dispute."

These facts he correctly instructed them constituted an engaging in business in the District of Columbia. This was the only question before the court. The next day they were recalled to court and were told that there was a dispute as to the facts.

The decision, which was read by Mr. Justice Holmes, said that on the undisputed evidence the defendant was guilty of a breach of the law, and that the question before the court relates to the charge of the judge.

Judge's Charge.
"The judge said to the jury," the decision says, "that the only question for them to determine was whether they believed the concurrent testimony of the witnesses for the government and the defendant described the course of business that we have stated and as to which there was no dispute."

These facts he correctly instructed them constituted an engaging in business in the District of Columbia. This was the only question before the court. The next day they were recalled to court and were told that there was a dispute as to the facts.

The decision, which was read by Mr. Justice Holmes, said that on the undisputed evidence the defendant was guilty of a breach of the law, and that the question before the court relates to the charge of the judge.

Judge's Charge.
"The judge said to the jury," the decision says, "that the only question for them to determine was whether they believed the concurrent testimony of the witnesses for the government and the defendant described the course of business that we have stated and as to which there was no dispute."

These facts he correctly instructed them constituted an engaging in business in the District of Columbia. This was the only question before the court. The next day they were recalled to court and were told that there was a dispute as to the facts.

The decision, which was read by Mr. Justice Holmes, said that on the undisputed evidence the defendant was guilty of a breach of the law, and that the question before the court relates to the charge of the judge.

Judge's Charge.
"The judge said to the jury," the decision says, "that the only question for them to determine was whether they believed the concurrent testimony of the witnesses for the government and the defendant described the course of business that we have stated and as to which there was no dispute."

These facts he correctly instructed them constituted an engaging in business in the District of Columbia. This was the only question before the court. The next day they were recalled to court and were told that there was a dispute as to the facts.

EUROPEAN LOOK TO U. S. FOR AID IN ARMENIAN SUCCOR

Resolution in Senate Reported
by Harding Is Recalled
by Serbian.

AMERICA HAS SPIRIT AND
MEN, BALFOUR DECLARES

Lord Robert Cecil's Demand for
Committee to Examine Means
to End War Backed.

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, November 22.—A resolution presented by M. Viviani, insisting that the council of the league of nations to confer with the various powers with the view of constituting a force sufficient to put an end to hostilities in Armenia, which was joined to Lord Robert Cecil's resolution along the same lines, was adopted by the assembly of the league this afternoon.

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, November 22.—The possibility of American aid for the Armenians was touched upon in debate today by the assembly of the league of nations on resolutions demanding intervention by the league in Armenia.

Supporting Lord Robert Cecil's demand that the assembly appoint a committee to examine into means for ending the hostilities between the Turkish nationalists and the Armenians, M. Spalekovich of the Serbian delegation recalled that the United States Senate at one time had approved the use of the American fleet to succor the Armenians. It was recalled here in this connection that Senator Harding was the senator who reported the resolution.

(A resolution requesting the President to send marines to Batum was also adopted by the assembly.)

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, November 22.—The possibility of American aid for the Armenians was touched upon in debate today by the assembly of the league of nations on resolutions demanding intervention by the league in Armenia.

Supporting Lord Robert Cecil's demand that the assembly appoint a committee to examine into means for ending the hostilities between the Turkish nationalists and the Armenians, M. Spalekovich of the Serbian delegation recalled that the United States Senate at one time had approved the use of the American fleet to succor the Armenians. It was recalled here in this connection that Senator Harding was the senator who reported the resolution.

(A resolution requesting the President to send marines to Batum was also adopted by the assembly.)

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, November 22.—The possibility of American aid for the Armenians was touched upon in debate today by the assembly of the league of nations on resolutions demanding intervention by the league in Armenia.

Supporting Lord Robert Cecil's demand that the assembly appoint a committee to examine into means for ending the hostilities between the Turkish nationalists and the Armenians, M. Spalekovich of the Serbian delegation recalled that the United States Senate at one time had approved the use of the American fleet to succor the Armenians. It was recalled here in this connection that Senator Harding was the senator who reported the resolution.

(A resolution requesting the President to send marines to Batum was also adopted by the assembly.)

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, November 22.—The possibility of American aid for the Armenians was touched upon in debate today by the assembly of the league of nations on resolutions demanding intervention by the league in Armenia.

Supporting Lord Robert Cecil's demand that the assembly appoint a committee to examine into means for ending the hostilities between the Turkish nationalists and the Armenians, M. Spalekovich of the Serbian delegation recalled that the United States Senate at one time had approved the use of the American fleet to succor the Armenians. It was recalled here in this connection that Senator Harding was the senator who reported the resolution.

(A resolution requesting the President to send marines to Batum was also adopted by the assembly.)

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, November 22.—The possibility of American aid for the Armenians was touched upon in debate today by the assembly of the league of nations on resolutions demanding intervention by the league in Armenia.

Supporting Lord Robert Cecil's demand that the assembly appoint a committee to examine into means for ending the hostilities between the Turkish nationalists and the Armenians, M. Spalekovich of the Serbian delegation recalled that the United States Senate at one time had approved the use of the American fleet to succor the Armenians. It was recalled here in this connection that Senator Harding was the senator who reported the resolution.

(A resolution requesting the President to send marines to Batum was also adopted by the assembly.)

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, November 22.—The possibility of American aid for the Armenians was touched upon in debate today by the assembly of the league of nations on resolutions demanding intervention by the league in Armenia.

Supporting Lord Robert Cecil's demand that the assembly appoint a committee to examine into means for ending the hostilities between the Turkish nationalists and the Armenians, M. Spalekovich of the Serbian delegation recalled that the United States Senate at one time had approved the use of the American fleet to succor the Armenians. It was recalled here in this connection that Senator Harding was the senator who reported the resolution.

(A resolution requesting the President to send marines to Batum was also adopted by the assembly.)

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, November 22.—The possibility of American aid for the Armenians was touched upon in debate today by the assembly of the league of nations on resolutions demanding intervention by the league in Armenia.

Supporting Lord Robert Cecil's demand that the assembly appoint a committee to examine into means for ending the hostilities between the Turkish nationalists and the Armenians, M. Spalekovich of the Serbian delegation recalled that the United States Senate at one time had approved the use of the American fleet to succor the Armenians. It was recalled here in this connection that Senator Harding was the senator who reported the resolution.

(A resolution requesting the President to send marines to Batum was also adopted by the assembly.)

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, November 22.—The possibility of American aid for the Armenians was touched upon in debate today by the assembly of the league of nations on resolutions demanding intervention by the league in Armenia.

Supporting Lord Robert Cecil's demand that the assembly appoint a committee to examine into means for ending the hostilities between the Turkish nationalists and the Armenians, M. Spalekovich of the Serbian delegation recalled that the United States Senate at one time had approved the use of the American fleet to succor the Armenians. It was recalled here in this connection that Senator Harding was the senator who reported the resolution.

(A resolution requesting the President to send marines to Batum was also adopted by the assembly.)

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, November 22.—The possibility of American aid for the Armenians was touched upon in debate today by the assembly of the league of nations on resolutions demanding intervention by the league in Armenia.

Supporting Lord Robert Cecil's demand that the assembly appoint a committee to examine into means for ending the hostilities between the Turkish nationalists and the Armenians, M. Spalekovich of the Serbian delegation recalled that the United States Senate at one time had approved the use of the American fleet to succor the Armenians. It was recalled here in this connection that Senator Harding was the senator who reported the resolution.

(A resolution requesting the President to send marines to Batum was also adopted by the assembly.)

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, November 22.—The possibility of American aid for the Armenians was touched upon in debate today by the assembly of the league of nations on resolutions demanding intervention by the league in Armenia.

Supporting Lord Robert Cecil's demand that the assembly appoint a committee to examine into means for ending the hostilities between the Turkish nationalists and the Armenians, M. Spalekovich of the Serbian delegation recalled that the United States Senate at one time had approved the use of the American fleet to succor the Armenians. It was recalled here in this connection that Senator Harding was the senator who reported the resolution.

(A resolution requesting the President to send marines to Batum was also adopted by the assembly.)

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, November 22.—The possibility of American aid for the Armenians was touched upon in debate today by the assembly of the league of nations on resolutions demanding intervention by the league in Armenia.

Supporting Lord Robert Cecil's demand that the assembly appoint a committee to examine into means for ending the hostilities between the Turkish nationalists and the Armenians, M. Spalekovich of the Serbian delegation recalled that the United States Senate at one time had approved the use of the American fleet to succor the Armenians. It was recalled here in this connection that Senator Harding was the senator who reported the resolution.

(A resolution requesting the President to send marines to Batum was also adopted by the assembly.)

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, November 22.—The possibility of American aid for the Armenians was touched upon in debate today by the assembly of the league of nations on resolutions demanding intervention by the league in Armenia.

Supporting Lord Robert Cecil's demand that the assembly appoint a committee to examine into means for ending the hostilities between the Turkish nationalists and the Armenians, M. Spalekovich of the Serbian delegation recalled that the United States Senate at one time had approved the use of the American fleet to succor the Armenians. It was recalled here in this connection that Senator Harding was the senator who reported the resolution.



THE OPTIMIST.

DEMOCRATS HAD OF G. O. P. OFFERS

View Bipartisan Appointments
as Attempt to Drive
Wedge in Party.

By N. O. MESSINGER.

During a fortnight increasing talk has been heard in political and official circles on the suggestion that the tremendous vote the republican national and state tickets received from democrats should be acknowledged in notable bipartisan appointments to office. The claim is being advanced that democrats have an equity in the administration of government through their support of a republican President, senators and representatives in Congress.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

See Change to "Wedge."
Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in the future.

Some questions that democrats in fact have voluntarily left to their party and voted with the republican party in no other way could the amazingly large republican plurality have been rolled up. But, it is heard suggested, there may be question whether these democrats desire to remain permanent in the republican party, or whether they were intent only upon revolutionizing the party and then constituting a new view to the building up of another democratic party in